

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Israel rejects Polish request

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 12 (R). — Israel has rejected a Polish request to allow freedom of movement for its soldiers serving in United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Sinai and Golan Heights, officials said here today.

They said the request was made in New York today to the Israeli U.N. Ambassador, Mr. Hertzog, by his Polish counterpart.

Israel does not allow the entry of U.N. soldiers from governments that do not have diplomatic relations with Israel. Poland broke relations with Israel in 1967 Middle East war.

## Key takes initiative opening of Islamic conference in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, May 12 (Agencies). — Islamic nationalists and the Ethiopian government.

African delegations said they preferred having that issue discussed by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Arab delegations supported Somalia's request to have the Islamic conference debate the problem.

But that might "complicate" the problem, Mr. Diallo said, so Mr. Caglayanli, the conference chairman, was asked to conduct private consultations on the matter.

Issues of conflict in the Arab World apparently were being avoided by the conference — the Lebanese civil war and the Algerian-Moroccan dispute over the Western Sahara were not on the agenda, sources said.

The 42 delegations were expected to take unanimous stands on equating Zionism with racial discrimination, and against colonialism and Apartheid.

Turkey has proposed that the Islamic states sign a wide-ranging agreement on economic, technical and trade exchanges reflecting the desire of many of the conference's poorer members to secure help from their oil-rich fellow Moslems.

Another proposal is for the conference to provide economic support for Mozambique to compensate for the closure of its border with Rhodesia, conference sources said.

Ministers also plan to discuss the situation of liberation groups in Southern Africa.



ISLAMIC OPENING — Turkish Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel is opening speech at the Islamic conference in Istanbul. (AP wirephoto).

Threats against countries in the Middle East might lead to a nuclear war, he told the 42-member conference.

He appealed to the other states to join in urging the Arab people and the Egyptian Moslem community to be subjected to threats, he told the 42-member conference.

He condemned "racial discrimination in Africa, invasion of Arab territories in the Middle East through the force of arms, and changing the status of Arab Jerusalem by unilateral acts."

He also condemned "the use of force and the threat of force against countries in the Middle East."

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King Hussein walks with Crown Prince Hassan at Amman airport Wednesday before the Crown Prince left for his visit to Iran. Premier Zaid Rifai and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces Sherif Zaid Ibn Shaker are behind them. See story page 2. (JNA photo).

## Church, Reagan pull off Nebraska primary victories

OMAHA, Nebraska, May 12 (R). — Senator Frank Church, a latecomer to the Democratic presidential race, today scored a stunning upset victory over frontrunner Jimmy Carter in the Nebraska primary.

In the Republican contest here, challenger Ronald Reagan maintained his new-found momentum by decisively beating President Ford. But Mr. Ford gained consolation by winning the West Virginia primary.

Senator Church, from Idaho, beat Frank "Sunday School" Church: A profile, page 3.

At Mr. Carter in Nebraska by 39 per cent to 37 per cent.

Mr. Carter, a former Georgia Governor, had won 11 of the first 14 primaries and added to this total by coming first today in Connecticut. Asked what he thought of his Nebraska setback, he replied: "Well, I can't win them all."

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## Leftists demand withdrawal Lebanese argue about Syrian role

BEIRUT, May 12 (Agencies). — Lebanese factions continued to battle both militarily and politically today despite hopes that last Saturday's election of a new president would bring a truce to the divided nation.

All sides acknowledged the need for restoring order to the country. But they disagreed violently on how to do that.

In a statement published in today's press, rightist Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel stressed that, "given the state of disintegration of the Lebanese armed forces, we must resort for the time being to foreign forces, which could be Syrian, assisted by Arab or friendly troops."

The progressive forces, however, called for an immediate withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon as well as the departure of "all military organisms attached to them or under their command."

At the same time, the progressives demanded that the army be reorganised on a non-confessional basis.

Raymond Edde, the left's candidate who lost Saturday's presidential election to Elias Sarkis, also called for the defence of "the sovereignty of Lebanon," which he said was "currently under Syrian mandate."

He was a member of the delegation of former French Prime Minister Maurice Couve de Murville on a French peace-seeking mission last November.

He went alone on a second trip last month.

Mr. Gorse's trip to Lebanon is to make contact with the new Lebanese President, Elias Sarkis, and other Lebanese leaders, Mr. Rossi added.

Mr. Gorse, who knows personally most of the Arab leaders in the Middle East, said in a recent interview that Syria played a very positive role in so far as it had instigated the process of electing a new president in Lebanon and intervened in preventing massacres there.

## Nicosia launches diplomatic offensive against Turkey

NICOSIA, May 12 (R). — The Cyprus government today delivered verbal notes to several countries and international organisations, denouncing the alleged expulsion of Greek Cypriots from the Turkish-held north of the island.

An official statement said the Cyprus government was asking for "prompt and vigorous pressure to be exerted on Turkey to put an end to the hardships of Greek-Cypriots in Turkish-held territory."

The statement said verbal notes had been delivered to the U.S. special representative in Cyprus, the ambassadors of the five permanent members of the Security Council, the envoys of the European Common Market nations, the Egyptian ambassador and the Yugoslav ambassador.

Egypt is being asked to convey the complaint to fellow members of the Arab League and the Yugoslavs to other non-aligned states.

At the same time the Cyprus permanent representative at the U.N. made similar representations to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

The Cyprus High Commission in London complained to the Commonwealth Secretary General, Shridath Ramphal, and protests were also made to the Human Rights Commission and the International Red Cross in Geneva.

The notes allege that "Turkey intends to expel all Greeks from the occupied areas."

The Cyprus government's diplomatic offensive coincided with the opening in Istanbul of the Islamic nations conference.

The Cyprus issue occupied a prominent place on the agenda. Observers feel that the diplomatic offensive is intended, at least in part, to avert too strong a pro-Turkish stand being taken by the Islamic conference, and to line up world opinion in case a strongly pro-Turkish resolution should be passed.

LOOKING FOR SUPPORT. — Egyptian State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Dr. Fouad Sherif addresses the UNCTAD IV conference in Nairobi Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

Mr. Edde's statement followed a meeting yesterday with leftist leader Kamal Junblatt, in which they considered how to "defend the democratic Lebanese regime and prevent any illegal Syrian occupation."

Meanwhile, the conservative Phalangist-controlled radio station reported that Phalangist representatives and one of the two Syrian officers on the Higher Military Committee had met yesterday in an effort to restore peace to the mountain area where fighting raged into the night.

Clashes were also reported in Tripoli and Beirut, but leftist and Palestinian representatives, meeting in the capital under Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat, called for an end to the fighting and set up a committee to try to prevent further battles.

Beirut's international airport remained closed because of the uncertainty of security there, after more shells fell on airport buildings at dawn yesterday, injuring seven Middle East Airlines employees.

Left wingers went on the offensive last night in the commercial district of Beirut in a delayed response to a prolonged right-wing thrust in the hill country east of the city, leftwing sources said.

Neither onslaught has made sufficient progress to tip the military balance decisively. Both sides are unable to break free from the static warfare that has been the rule for much of the 13-month civil war.

[Continued on page 6]

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## Sense in Nebraska

It has never been our intention or desire to get involved in the unique world of Nebraska politics, and it is not much of our business who is elected president in the United States this fall, but yesterday's mumbo-jumbo primary results are worthy of some comment.

For one thing, the victories of Senator Church and Ronald Reagan in the great state of Nebraska indicate that the races for the Democratic and Republican presidential nominations are not sewn up quite yet. It would be brash for us to predict who the presidential nominees will be. As the people of Nebraska have shown, it is unsafe to jump on the Carter bandwagon and expect to ride it right into the White House next January.

The electoral will of the Nebraska citizenry has also pinpointed yet again the tenuous hold that President Ford has on his party's nomination. Ford's victory in West Virginia is so close of sorts, but his greatest comfort must come from the knowledge that the Republican nomination of Ronald Reagan would amount to handing over the White House to any Democratic candidate that emerges from the New York convention this summer.

On the other hand, it is intemperate to claim that the Church victory over Carter has thrown the Democratic race wide open. Jimmy Carter has a strong lead in pledged delegates at the convention, and appears to have built up enough of this mystical "momentum" to be a good bet for the nomination. A combination of a win in Maryland next week by California Governor Jerry Brown and a surge by Morris Udall could effectively cut Carter down. If this were coupled with some good old fashioned behind-the-scenes labour and machine support by people who support Hubert Humphrey, Henry Jackson and Edward Kennedy, then the Democratic nomination could be up for grabs.

The troubling thing for the Democrats is that if they decide to stop Carter, they are not sure who they would push ahead in his place.

The Republicans are more than likely to nominate President Ford because the prospects of Reagan being elected president are slim indeed. President Ford, who attained the presidency by circumstances, looks like he will get the nomination by default of sorts.

If the choice between Carter and Ford does not loom as one of the most scintillating in American electoral history, the American people can take some comfort from the fact that, if such a choice emerges this summer, it shall have emerged from a process of nation-wide primary elections that is hard to beat for lessons in the processes of democratic electoral pluralism.

If the end results of this process are closer to selections of the common denominator than to the emergence of intellectual and moral excellence, this is probably because, as it has been said, the first one hundred names in the Boston telephone directory can probably govern better than the entire faculty of Harvard University.

If one views the oscillating primary contests in the United States as part of this process, things make a little more sense. And sense, in the final analysis, is what Nebraska is all about.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian newspapers Wednesday welcomed next week's quadrilateral meeting in Riyadh at the initiative of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. The meeting, whose aim is to settle differences between Egypt and Syria, will be attended by the Syrian and Egyptian Prime Ministers, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd and the Kuwaiti Prime Minister, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah. Two Damascus newspapers, meanwhile, discussed the situation in Lebanon.

Al Rai described the Riyadh meeting as appreciated and justified. It adds: "The crack in Syrian-Egyptian relations clearly goes beyond the Sinai agreement concluded last year between Egypt and Israel. It is the difference over assessing the extent of the American commitments in the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the difference over the evaluation of American intentions, and the seriousness of the American attitude, particularly in relation to the role which the Palestinians might play in any would-be settlement."

The paper considers that Syria and many other Arabs did not in fact, want to isolate Egypt, but to halt the large-scale American plan which aimed at 'absorbing' the results of the October 1973 war, the Arab oil offensive and the Arab solidarity "war," as the paper puts it.

Al Rai did not expect Egypt to retreat from the Sinai agreement itself, but stresses the fact that the stage is now set for a new Egyptian attitude, now that the U.S. commitment has become "colourless" and has lost its seriousness. And this, the paper argues, might be the thesis of the Riyadh caucus...

Al Dustour is happy that Egypt and Syria have responded positively to the Saudi-Kuwaiti initiative, so that the two countries can resolve their differences in a calm and brotherly parley. "Only an all-Arab unified stand can enable the Arabs to regain the initiative in their just cause," the paper writes.

Al Shaab deems that the Arab countries' greatest need is to rebuild their solidarity, one in which Syria and Egypt would play a leading role. Significantly enough, not a single word was mentioned Wednesday in the Syrian newspapers Al Baath and Al Thawra on the Riyadh meeting. Instead, the two papers dealt with the Lebanese situation following the election last Saturday of Elias Sarkis as the new president.

Al Baath calls upon the people of Lebanon, in order to get out of their dilemma, to commit themselves to some basic points, simple and clear-cut. First, this commitment should have its humanitarian aspect connected with the requirements of daily life, where the "language" of killing should cease, and the reign of terror over innocent women and children should end. Second, it should have its nationalistic aspect, in order to preserve the national unity and put necessary political and social solutions into effect. Third, the commitment should have its pan-Arab background in order to reinforce the Arab struggle and serve the foremost Arab cause — Palestine.

Al Baath points out that vagueness and complexities had characterised the Lebanese crisis throughout its changing scenes. But now that Lebanon is about to enter a new, clear and clean-cut era, it is time for everybody to shun the vague and mysterious tactics...

Al Thawra was more outspoken. It asks: "For whose benefit should the fighting in Lebanon go on, and until when, and what do the executioners of killing and destruction want?" The paper charges that, "those who work to escalate fighting and destruction and serve the schemings to partition Lebanon were in fact executing the Zionist-imperialist designs, aimed not only against Lebanon, but also against the Palestinian resistance and the Arab struggle, particularly in the present critical circumstances."



Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat being greeted upon their arrival in Teheran. The Iranian Crown Prince is at right.



Her Majesty Queen Alya during ceremonies marking International Nursing Day. (JNA photos).

## Kuwaiti parliamentarians due here

AMMAN. — A Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation, headed by the Speaker of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, Khaled Saleh Al-Ghneim, will arrive here Friday for a short official visit.

The delegation is expected to meet with his Majesty King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhounei and other officials.

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The delegation will also visit touristic and archeological sites and look over Jordan's industrial progress.

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## Prince Hassan leaves for Iran

AMMAN. — Their Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat Wednesday left here to Iran on a five-day official visit at the invitation of Iranian Crown Prince Rida Bahlevi. His Majesty King Hussein, Princesses Alia and Basma were present at the airport to bid them farewell.

Also present at the airport were Prime Minister Zeid Rifai and high ranking government and military officials.

Prince Hassan is accompanied by Prince Ra'ad, the Chief Chamberlain; the Minister of Supply Salah Jum'a; the President of the University of Jordan Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali; the Governor of

the Central Bank Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi; Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan President of the Royal Scientific Society; the Director of the Housing Bank Zuhair Khoury and the National Planning Council Secretary Wassef Azar.

On their arrival at Mehrabad airport Wednesday afternoon, Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat were received by His Imperial Highness the Iranian Crown Prince and leading Iranian officials.

Later the Crown Prince laid a wreath at the tomb of the founder of modern Iran, the late Riza Shah. He also visited the Royal Jewellery Museum at the Central Bank in Teheran.



Prince Hassan and the Crown Prince are seen at val ceremonies at Teher.

## Queen Alya joins International Nursing Day celebration

AMMAN. — Under the aegis of Her Majesty Queen Alya, a ceremony was held Wednesday at Samir Rifai Hall at the University of Jordan on the occasion of International Nursing Day.

In a speech, Her Majesty said this ceremony, which is being held for the first time in the history of Jordan, indicates the importance which the nursing career has acquired in our society. It is an achievement for the Jordanian woman, she added, that this career has taken the place which it deserves, with the presence of two nursing schools — one at the University of Jordan and the other at Al Hussein Medical City.

The Acting Minister of Health, Dr. Mohammad Al Zebein, in his

turn reviewed the history of nursing in Jordan and the care which the government has provided to allow it to grow and develop along with other sectors.

He urged Jordanian women to embrace the nursing career, which he said is a noble and rewarding one.

Queen Alya afterwards delivered to several nurses and midwives certificates of merit, while the president of the Nursing Association delivered to Her Majesty the nursing emblem.

The ceremony was attended by the Minister of Culture and Information, Salah Abu Zeid, and a number of government medical officials.

## Salt school marks golden jubilee

AMMAN. — Under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, the Salt Secondary School Thursday will celebrate its jubilee.

A tea party in honour of the King will be given by the Municipality after the ceremony.

In a related development, the Director of Education in the Salt Governorate decided to name the Al Salt Secondary School garden after well-known Jordanian educator Jamil Shaker, who has planted the first tree in the school.

## Yamani coordinates Saudi, UAE policies

ABU DHABI, May 12 (AFP) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Al Yamani is on a visit to the United Arab Emirates to coordinate his country's policy with that of UAE in the political, financial, oil, and economic spheres.

He said that the Emirates had a major role to play within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Referring to oil prices, the Qatar news Agency reported him to have regretted that some oil countries had dropped their prices in order to stimulate output. Moves of this kind should be decided within OPEC, he said, according to the news agency.

Mr. Yamani also said that OPEC headquarters should leave Vienna and that the matter would be studied at the next OPEC gathering in Indonesia.

The city for the new headquarters, he said, still had to be chosen. That would depend on transport and telecommunications facilities, and on security factors, he added.

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## Congress seeks compromise with Ford on arms aid bill

WASHINGTON, May 11, (AP) — The United States Congress is finally given up on trying to a bill on foreign military aid President Gerald Ford's veto.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has added to its compromise proposal an amendment that would ban all American military and economic aid to countries that give or receive military technology without international guarantees.

The same treatment would be accorded countries that explode nuclear devices.

That amendment was proposed by Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat—Missouri), who has strongly criticized the activities of France and West Germany in the transfer of nuclear technology. It is uncertain whether it will remain in the compromise text through the congressional debate that will focus on it in the near future.

On the other hand, members of the House are prepared to abandon the temporary lifting of the embargo against Vietnam was included in the text the bill vetoed.

## Ethiopian regime promotes religious intolerance

WASHINGTON, May 12, (AP) — Ethiopia's military government is planning to launch an all-out offensive using tens of thousands of Christian peasant recruits in an all-out bid to destroy secessionist forces in Eritrea province, the New York Times said today, Quoting U.S. officials.

It said the government had incited peasants to take part in a virtual "holy war" in the largely Moslem province, with promises of land in Eritrea.

Large numbers of Christian peasants from further south had already gathered in Asmara, the Eritrean capital, many of them armed with rifles and machine guns seized from arms stocks abandoned by the Italians in 1941, the Washington Post said.

It added that the military authorities had in recent weeks requisitioned hundreds of trucks and civil aircraft to transport troops to the northern province.

Many foreigners had been evacuated from Eritrea into neighboring provinces, the paper said. The campaign could be launched in the next few days since the rainy season could start in three weeks from now, making the terrain inaccessible, it commented.

## Lord Caradon in a letter to the Guardian

## Action essential to rid Cyprus of meddling

LONDON, May 12, (R). — Lord Caradon, a former British governor of Cyprus, today called for urgent international initiative to end the dangerous Cyprus deadlock and suggested that the United Nations Security Council send a conciliation mission to the Mediterranean island.

In a letter to the Guardian newspaper, Lord Caradon, (formerly Sir Hugh Foot), who is also a former British representative at the United Nations, said: "As a first step I have recommended that a conciliation mission should be sent to the island by the Security Council."

## Treaty to cover moon's resources

WASHINGTON, May 12, (R). — United Nations space experts are working on a preliminary text to regulate exploitation of the moon's natural resources, and it would never become property of any country, sources said yesterday.

The experts are going over a draft text of a treaty relating to the moon, on which they are working for five years.

It is strong hope in the legal committee of the U.N.'s Space Committee that final will be reached before the committee ends its four-session here on May 28, the sources said.

Two main stumbling blocks now either the treaty should refer to the moon, or to other celestial bodies as well, and whether information on moon-trips should be disclosed before or after the mission, the sources added.

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ALLOW ME — President Ford lights a cigarette for Queen Margrethe of Denmark before a luncheon in her honor at the White House Tuesday. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller is at center. (AP wirephoto).

## Finnish communists want to quit coalition government

HELSINKI, May 12 (APF). — The newly elected West European government including Communists, that of Finland, is expected to resign this week because of a split over economic policy.

President Urho Kekkonen is likely to ask the other four coalition parties to carry on without the Communists — they would still have a parliamentary majority — though he might appoint a minority Social Democratic administration.

Sharp policy differences have prevented the national emergency cabinet from producing any far-reaching solutions to the problems it was appointed to tackle last December.

The coalition members gave themselves a six-month deadline, to mid-May, to start solving the crisis, and have failed. The issue expected to force Mr. Miettinen to resign is balancing the budget.

But the deeply divided Communist party has already said it would rather leave the government than accept the two-per cent rise in purchase taxes agreed by the other four parties.

Paradoxically, while other West European Communists, notably in Italy, are bidding for power, the

the Finnish party wants to go into opposition.

This will not please the other coalition parties, which were happier sharing the burden of responsibility for economic ills. Moreover, so long as the Communists were in government, there was less danger of their supporters taking to the streets. The party picked up about 18 per cent of the vote in last September's election.

The party's behaviour is partly due to a serious split, itself caused by the electoral law, obliging the Stalinist Communist party and the "revisionist" People's Democratic League to fight elections on a joint platform.

The Stalinists in the Eduskunta, the Finnish parliament, are already in opposition and have accused the revisionists of selling out to the bourgeoisie.

Their inclusion in the cabinet was largely due to President Kekkonen's insistence. He is not expected to try to influence the formation of the new government.

The Kremlin has refrained from commenting on the Communists' participation in the government, but Soviet ideologists have begun attacking the nationalistic brands of Communism preached by the revisionists and their leader, Wenne Saarinen.

Mr. Saarinen replied by calling Stalinist leader Taisto Sinisalo a "Maoist."

## Frank (Sunday School) Church: dove on Vietnam, hawk on Arabs



Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho.

occupies a firm U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Are his Vietnam and Israel positions inconsistent?

"There is so little consistency," responds Senator Church. "In Indochina we blundered into a civil war among the people of a region of no strategic importance to the United States. The leaders we supported lacked the capacity to enlist the support of their people. Contrast this debacle with the Israeli experience — a democracy that has asked for the means to defend itself against outside forces & has never called on the United States to fight for it. It is inconceivable to abandon Israel."

If the Soviet Union gains dominance in the Middle East, he says, it "would be a severe setback to the United States and its principal allies who depend so totally on the Middle East for fuel supplies."

Senator Church considers the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil prices a \$40,000-million drain on the U.S. economy alone, remarking, "If prices are determined by a free market, all right, but we don't have a free market." He charges that U.S. policy has only resulted in higher prices.

Saudi Arabia and Iran, he says, "have come to believe they can bring any action against us, raise prices, and still get everything they want. Well, many favours can be withheld. They need our technology and weapons systems every bit as much as we need their oil."

His proposal: a system in which the U.S. government would accept sealed bids from all suppliers, buying from those submitting the lowest bids.

A long-time liberal champion of foreign aid, Frank Church switched in 1971 when, for the first time in 20 years, the Senate rejected a foreign aid bill — then passed it with a \$1,000-million cut. In an oft-quoted speech, Senator Church charged that foreign aid has been a failure because it was "rooted in obsolete conceptions of the national interest."

Too often, he charged, U.S. aid has "propelled up dictatorships, enriched the already rich and further impoverished the already poor in recipient countries, and suppressed revolutions that should have been permitted to explode."

Perhaps Frank Church's most controversial issue has been his leadership of the Senate investi-

## Spanish political reforms attacked by rightwing MPs

MADRID, May 12 (APF). — One hundred and twenty six rightwing members of Spain's appointed assembly, the Cortes, have signed a letter to the government of Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro describing its moves to liberalise political life and sanction trade unions as illegal.

The M.P.'s, all followers of Generalissimo Francisco Franco who died last year, detailed why they believed the government was acting illegally and continually transgressing "the state that Franco bequeathed to us."

Among the signatories were 6 lieutenants general and 4 of the 16 members of the Council of the Realm, which appoints qualified candidates to senior political and administrative posts.

The strongly worded document protested about the government's tacit toleration of meetings by political groups that were strictly speaking illegal.

The politicians singled out the holding in Madrid of a congress by the General Labour Union, the UGT, which has been outlawed since the civil war 40 years ago. The authorisation of the con-

## Japanese firms to aid Vietnamese reconstruction

TOKYO, May 11 (APF) — Japan's Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren) is preparing a high-power mission to a reunified Vietnam to render cooperation in the economic reconstruction there, TMA Keidanren President said yesterday.

The Organisation has been studying the feasibility of extending non-governmental assistance to help Vietnam rehabilitate itself from war devastation, in the belief that political and economic stability on the Indochina peninsula is vital to the peace of Asia, Keidanren officials said.

While maintaining close contacts with the foreign minister and the ministerial trade and industry, Mr. Doko has exchanged views with acting Vietnamese Ambassador to Japan Tran Due Tue about establishment of other economic missions, they said.

York City calls the Senator "the hottest liberal dark horse."

In private, friends say, Senator Church has a sense of humour. But the *Christian Science Monitor* writes that, "on camera, answering volatile questions, he is formal, guarded, his eyes hooded, almost scholarly with a certain heaviness of manner and appearance, which are deceptive. In person he is trim, ebullient, tall (six feet — 1.83 meters) with a tan face that grins easily, brown eyes, black hair with some gray in it, and a warmth that the camera somehow doesn't catch. His voice (is) a soft baritone that falls in measured cadences like lines from Tennyson."

Critics call Senator Church "Mr. Nice Guy." Some humorists refer to him as "Frank Sunday School" or even "Frank Cathedral."

Senator George McGovern concedes that Mr. Church may indeed suffer from that image.

But Mr. McGovern points out, "there have been great presidents who were quiet, restrained people. Who? Well, Thomas Jefferson for one. I think Frank Church is capable of writing things as eloquent as Jefferson or Lincoln."



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## Oil producers allocate \$400m for agriculture

NAIROBI, May 11. (AFP). — A decision today by oil-producing countries to earmark \$400 million for the new International Fund for Agricultural Development was seen here tonight as a tactical move by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Algerian Trade Minister Larachi Yaker told AFP earlier today that he anticipated that the decision, taken by finance ministers from 12 of OPEC's 13 member countries would have "a considerable impact" on the fourth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, which began a week ago in Nairobi.

Observers took this to mean that the decision was timed to put pressure on the leading industrial countries just at the moment when bargaining is getting under way here on an ambitious "shopping list" which the developing nations—including the 13 OPEC members—have written into their Manila declaration and action programme.

### Elliott Richardson: Nuclear waste not so dangerous

WASHINGTON, May 11. (AFP). — Nuclear waste is less of a danger than the hazards arising from other energy production branches, Elliott Richardson, U.S. Commerce Secretary, told the Congressional Atomic Energy Subcommittee.

Mr. Richardson, who is also Chairman of the Energy Resources Council, said that in the past 30 years mistakes made in the manipulation and stocking of nuclear waste had not proved a danger to health or security. In addition, the volume of such waste was low compared with that from other industries.

The Natural Resources Defence Council has already challenged this optimistic stance. It said there were still a good many outstanding problems, in particular that of matter whose radioactivity continues for thousands of years.

## U.S. retail sales unchanged in April

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AFP). — Retail sales in the United States remained roughly unchanged during April, the Commerce Department announced.

Seasonally-adjusted figures showed a total of \$53,290 million against the March figure of \$53,300 million.

Department experts note that April sales were 13.8 per cent up on a year earlier. The price increase in the 12 months to April was about 6 per cent.



**HISTORY YIELDS.** — British potholers survey the impressive vista of a huge cave discovered by their expedition in Papua New Guinea. The explorers found in the 12-mile long cave the fossilised bones of a prehistoric marine creature believed to be about 23 million years old. These are now being studied at Flinders University in South Australia. The team also uncovered some 400 previously unknown species of life, mainly insects.

## Full takeover of Citroen by Peugeot announced

PARIS, May 12 (AFP). — Arrangements for the full takeover shortly of Citroen by Peugeot were announced today by Peugeot President Francois Gautier.

Both motor firms will be controlled by the holding and management company Peugeot S.A.

The arrangements are subject to approval by shareholders of both firms, and this approval was thought likely to be complete by next October.

Both firms will be 100% subsidiaries of Peugeot S.A. The deal will be carried out in the form of

a share issue on the basis of one for five Citroen shares.

Each company will contribute all its subsidiaries: Peugeot has 25 and Citroen 35.

Mr. Gautier said: "Our intention is to create cooperation as close as possible between Peugeot and Citroen, notable in the technical, industrial and management spheres."

Recalling the link between Peugeot and the state motor group Renault, he said he hoped their two joint subsidiaries would develop, while healthy competition continues between the two brands. Their co-operation would continue, particularly in the fields of industry and advanced research.

Mr. Gautier said that the merger of Peugeot and Citroen would produce a group capable of facing up to its chief European and other rivals "without a dimension disadvantage."

He said the tie-ups would not be a more or less artificial conglomerate nor a simple collection of firms with disparate sizes and activities.

It should quickly become a homogeneous and solid unit based on "only a few activities": automobile manufacture, engineering and transportation.

Mr. Gautier emphasized that Peugeot and Citroen would remain fully independent in their day to day business. They would keep their brand names, models and commercial networks.

The new group will embrace 180 companies of various kinds, its staff totals 150,000 in France and 25,000 abroad, the combined turnover this year will be 32,000 million francs (about \$7,000 million) and perhaps more, and it will account for roughly 43% of French private car and commercial transport vehicle outputs.

In practice, Mr. Gautier said, priority would be given to "reciprocal sub-contracting," maximum component standardisation and the maintaining of two full ranges "but without sterile competition."

The Peugeot chief also remarked: "In 1966 it was envisaged that the association might co-operate with other companies. It is clear that this is particularly valid for Citroen and we are in talks at the moment with Renault on precise cases."

"Renault and the Peugeot-Citroen combination should certainly continue to be rivals but it is desirable... that concerted action develop in spheres that can contribute to maintaining and boosting the competitiveness of the French motor industry internationally, while the respective interests of the parties concerned are of course safeguarded."

### Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	608.0	614.0
French franc :	70.7	71.0
Swiss franc :	133.3	133.7
German mark :	129.9	130.3
Iraqi dinar :	933.0	940.0
Saudi riyal :	93.3	93.6
Syrian pound :	81.9	82.4
Egyptian pound :	453.0	463.0
Lebanese pound :	121.9	123.4
U.A.E. dirham :	83.3	84.0

## U.S. Business Council verifies economic recovery

WASHINGTON, May 11. (AFP). — Another report here confirms the vigour of the U.S. recovery and forecasts that it will continue into next year.

The business Council, run by the leading U.S. groups, said: "The nation is in the midst of a strong economic recovery which should continue throughout this year and next."

The report suggested that the gross national product (GNP)

would rise by 6.3 per cent in 1976 and 5.5 per cent in 1977. Inflation would be 6 per cent this year and 5.5 per cent in the first half of next year.

Treasury Department and other government officials are convinced that 1976 will turn better than they hoped as recovery business pace coupled with low inflation. They also expect that company investment is expected to move ahead well.

Company investment looks taking over from consumer spending as the chief factor for growth. Some analysts are also saying that consumer spending will slow down.

Arthur Burns, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has while said that inflation will be carefully watched, especially next year. The Business Council also holds this view.

The pipeline will run from the Mellah River, between the western Algerian city of Oran and the Moroccan border, to the port of Almeria, in southern Spain for distribution to other European countries. It will be laid at a depth of over 1,800 metres (6,000 feet) in places, the agency added.

The contract is between Sofre-gaz, a subsidiary of Gaz de France, and Segma, owned 50 per cent by the Algerian state's Sonatrach company, 25 per cent by Gaz de France and 25 per cent by the Spanish gas company Enagaz.

The pipeline is expected to carry 40,000 million cubic metres (1,500,000 million cubic feet) of gas a year by about 1985, diplomatic sources said.

Another pipeline is planned to link Algeria to Sicily through Tunisia but the project has apparently run into difficulties between the countries involved, according to the sources.

He said the tie-ups would not be a more or less artificial conglomerate nor a simple collection of firms with disparate sizes and activities.

It should quickly become a homogeneous and solid unit based on "only a few activities": automobile manufacture, engineering and transportation.

Mr. Gautier emphasized that Peugeot and Citroen would remain fully independent in their day to day business. They would keep their brand names, models and commercial networks.

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In practice, Mr. Gautier said, priority would be given to "reciprocal sub-contracting," maximum component standardisation and the maintaining of two full ranges "but without sterile competition."

The Peugeot chief also remarked: "In 1966 it was envisaged that the association might co-operate with other companies. It is clear that this is particularly valid for Citroen and we are in talks at the moment with Renault on precise cases."

"Renault and the Peugeot-Citroen combination should certainly continue to be rivals but it is desirable... that concerted action develop in spheres that can contribute to maintaining and boosting the competitiveness of the French motor industry internationally, while the respective interests of the parties concerned are of course safeguarded."

Mr. Richardson will attend the seventh U.S.-Korea commerce ministers' meeting in Seoul on May 22-25 and meet Yie-Joon Chang, South Korean Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The U.S.-Korean ministerial meetings, last held in Washington D.C., in June 1974, will centre on closer economic ties and opportunities for expanding trade, economic cooperation and investment.

In Tokyo from May 25-28, Mr. Richardson will meet Prime Minister Takeo Miki, Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and Toshio Komoto, Minister of International Trade and Industry. Mr. Richardson and the Prime Minister are expected to discuss such subjects as energy, science and technology, raw materials and issues affecting developed and developing nations. It is also expected that Mr. Richardson's activities as chairman of the president's task force on questionable corporate payments abroad will be a topic of discussion.

The airline added that it was planning a third weekly link Washington from October. It had decided to start the service with bi-weekly flights this month to take full advantage of the 16-month trial period of the U.S. government Concorde flights to Washington by British Airways and the Air France, the announcement said.

## World still faces pressing food problem

ROME, MAY 12. (R). — The United Nations Conference on World Food Security, which opened today, is one of the main efforts to be discussed at a preparatory meeting this week, in advance of the 36-member council second ministerial session month.

The report said: "A meaningful international effort to attack the problem of food malnutrition and food security has yet to be seriously undertaken. If the world is to eradicate hunger and malnutrition in 10 years, a more serious effort is required."

## Bangladesh, Pakistan support commodity proposals

NAIROBI, May 12 (Agencies). — Bangladesh and Pakistan both came out strongly in favour of a new international economic order in the general debate of the UNCTAD-IV parley here overnight.

M. N. Huda, head of the Bangladesh delegation, said that "the reverse distribution of resources from the developing countries to the developed countries" must be halted.

Pakistan's Minister for Commerce and Tourism, Mir Afzal Khan, said the present system "must be changed because it is inequitable."

Both Bangladesh and Pakistan threw their full support behind the UNCTAD secretariat's proposals for an integrated commodity programme.

Mr. Huda stressed his country's dependence on jute exports for foreign exchange earnings, called for a "ban on research and development of" synthetic substitutes to be included in the programme.

He described it as "sensible, pragmatic" and said it was "only meaningful way of redressing existing instabilities and fluctuations in commodity markets, prices and incomes."

Mr. Khan described the commodity programme as the "centre piece" of the conference and said its basic five features were interrelated and "mutually supportive."

He also called for a binding of conduct for the transfer of technology and stressed the need for debt relief to be granted to developing countries.

It would help them in their economic development and improve their ability to service their obligations, he said. "Relief thus enhance rather than weaken their credit worthiness," he added.

Concorde flies London-Washington ahead of schedule. LONDON, May 12 (AFP). — Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner will fly from London to Washington and back two weeks from May 29, 19 days earlier than originally planned, Britain's state airline British Airways announced today.

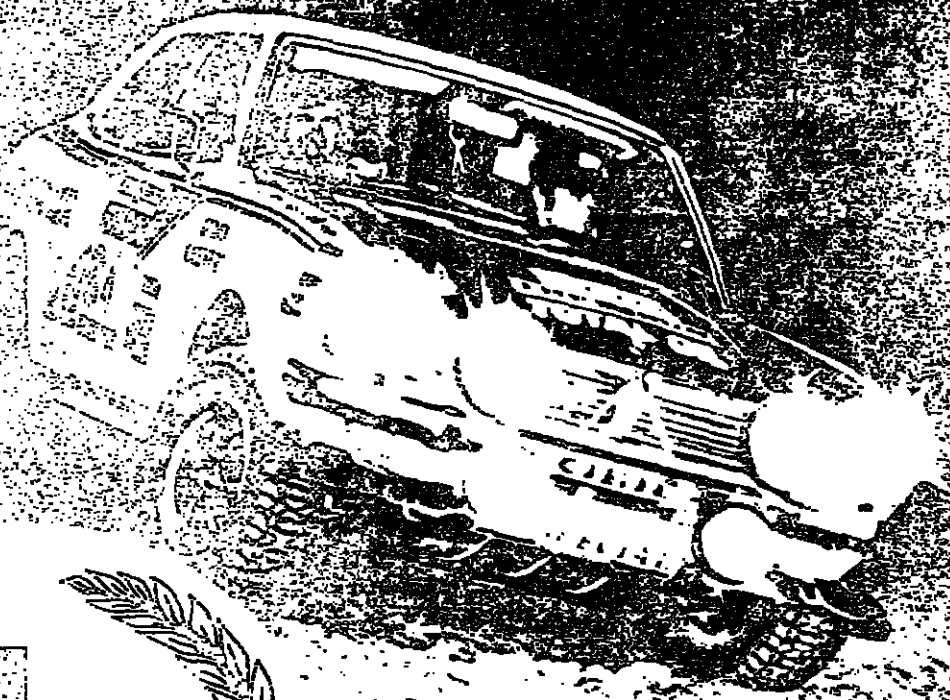
It said the inaugural flight of the route would take place on May 24, and the second on May 29, and the third on June 3, returning on Fridays and Sundays.

The airline added that it was planning a third weekly link Washington from October.

It had decided to start the service with bi-weekly flights this month to take full advantage of the 16-month trial period of the U.S. government Concorde flights to Washington by British Airways and the Air France, the announcement said.

# EAST AFRICAN SAFARI RALLY

NUMBER ONE



1st

JOGINDER SINGH  
DAVID DOIG

2nd

ROBIN ULVATE  
CHRIS BATES

3rd

ANDREW CONAN  
JOHNSTONE SYER

# LANCER

65 started - 17 finished  
3 official Lancers started  
3 finished - 1st, 2nd and 3rd



CHRYSLER  
INTERNATIONAL

\*Subject to official confirmation.

هكذا من الفحل



# Rosy future for the United Nations

Were the cultivation of international amity to take its cue from the trees and shrubs and flowers of the United Nations park, 1976 would be a luxuriant year.

Spring's "host of golden daffodils" never made a braver display. The 180 Japanese cherry trees along the groves and along the Lasker walkway blossomed in exultant abandon before shedding drifts of pink petals.

In the friendliest competitive spirit, the rose garden is having some of its best years. The roses are the only kind of riot possible in a setting of global diplomacy—a riot of colour. No alert the blue-uniformed

UN security guards!

Along with the formal intricacies of the espaliered fruit trees, the rose garden is one of the particular prides of the UN park. The garden abounds in hybrid teas, floribundas, grandifloras, and tree roses. Some 2,000 bushes nestle in the nearly 50 neatly patterned beds, intersected by narrow gravel paths.

The blocks-long promenade on the east perimeter of the park runs northward from the rose beds to a terminal protecting wall near the children's playground enclosure.

The FDR Drive tunnels underneath the promenade and the East River flows alongside it. A short

river of swift currents, it bustles with all manner of traffic, from escapist pleasure craft to no-nonsense, ocean-going freighters and tankers.

American harbours being what they are the East River is a mixture of the hideous and spectacular. The best of the view—the noble tracery of the Queens and Triboro Bridges—matches the splendid solid geometry of the UN architecture.

The United Nations park is a park for strollers. Discreet signs politely discourage trespass onto the expanses of well-tended lawns. Besides "Please Keep Off the Grass," they request "Priere de ne pas marcher sur le gazon," for those who favour the traditional language of diplomacy.

Unschooling in either tongue, the UN pigeons not only ignore the signs but, on warm days, scrunch down into the hospitable turf. When the gazon gets high enough for periodic cutting, the pigeons look as if they were floating serenely on a sea of green.

But strollers do not own the park outright. The United Nations receives an estimated 5,000 visitors a day. So the garden congregations include the usual procession of family parties (with and without baby carriages), school groups, sailors from ships on courtesy calls, and a miscellany of tourists from every part of the world.

Discreet picnickers share the garden benches with readers, lollers, lovers, conversationalists, and sun bathers.

Numerically, picture-takers comprise their own non-aligned bloc. As one of New York's prime tourist attractions, the UN is a shutterbug's paradise.

Old China has given us the proverb that one picture is worth ten thousand words. In that case, the snapshots, photo compositions, and home movies shot in the UN garden on the East River must speak endless volumes in countless tongues.

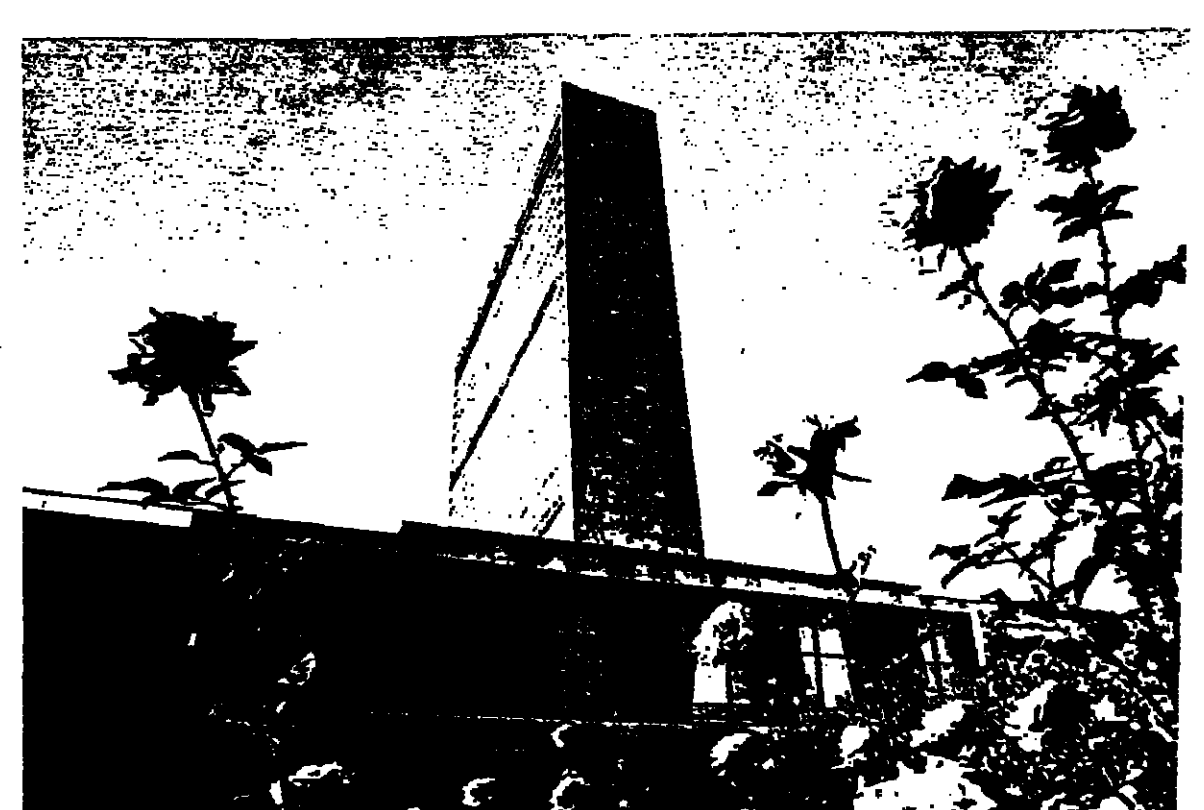
This outdoor General Assembly includes a sprinkling or more of diplomats and international civil servants. You can identify some of them by their attache cases (for which the phrase was invented).

Singly, they look contemplative—perhaps pondering great affairs or polishing the phrase that will dissolve the opposition and dazzle the galleries. Doubly or in groups, they counterpoint the measured pace of their progress with animated discussions in diverse tongues.

Discussion of what? Of the latest tangled issue before the Security Council? Of the relative merits of several excellent restaurants in our cosmopolitan neighbourhood? Of how the weather has benefitted the UN garden this year?

None of their fellow amblers would be so undiplomatic as obviously to eavesdrop.

They belong only to the general assembly of strollers. Their motions are exclusively pedestrian. They do not debate. They do not vote. They do not veto. They simply stroll—and enjoy.



Roses in a setting of global diplomacy.

## Probing the secrets of consciousness

The structure of the human brain, the properties which distinguish it from that of other animals is the focus of fundamental studies carried out by physiologists, psychologists, psychiatrists, neurophysiologists, pedagogues and sociologists today.

Particular attention is being attached to functional asymmetry, a unique characteristic of the human brain. This problem is under study at the Laboratory for Pathophysiology of the Central Nervous System of the Institute for Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Below we present a transcript of an interview granted by V. Deglin, Candidate of Sciences (medicine), senior research worker of the Institute.

"As distinct from the animal brain where both hemispheres perform similar functions, the human brain has different functions assigned to the right and left hemispheres," said the scientist. "One may well say that there are two brains in man's skull which are so different as to show even different emotions. At first it seemed astounding but now we have sufficient evidence to prove it."

Asked how it is possible to distinguish between the functions of the right and the left cerebral hemispheres, Mr. Deglin answered, "This problem is studied in patients suffering from disturbances in one of the hemispheres. The brain of healthy persons is studied with the help of special experimental techniques, absolutely harmless tests. Our laboratory has found one more method for discriminative study of the hemispheres' functioning."

The method of treating manic-depressive conditions by means of electric shock is well-known. A simplified version of this method has come into use of late with electrodes applied to one side of the head only. It has been found that in this case the electric shock does not affect the whole of the brain but only the hemisphere underneath the electrodes while the other hemisphere remains active.

Furthermore, it has been found that when the right hemisphere is depressed and the left active, the patient experiences an array of positive emotions. And vice versa, with the left hemisphere depressed the patient experiences stronger negative emotions.

It is clear that different disorders should be treated by acting upon different hemispheres. Furthermore, these investigations enable us to make a more thorough

analysis of the symptoms of psychopathology and get a better knowledge of the complex pattern of mental disorders.

Answering the question of whether there is any reason for different mental function to be distributed between the two hemispheres.

Mr. Deglin continued, "The distribution of functions is obviously governed by certain laws. Deactivation of the right hemisphere destroys the patient's mental activities connected with figurative thinking and perception. The patient is unable to identify different noises, does not recognize the voice of people he knows, cannot find his way in familiar circumstances. He is even unable to discriminate between female and male voices. At the same time, all his mental activities related to abstract, logical thinking are intensified. He develops an inclination to arrange all kinds of phenomena into definite groups, to draw logical conclusions, make use of abstract notions."

The same person with his left hemisphere deactivated would lose all mental abilities related to abstract thinking but retain the functions connected with figurative perception and thinking.

The famous Soviet physiologist Ivan Pavlov used to divide all people into two categories: the "artists" with a predominating first signalling system and the "thinkers" with a well developed second signalling system. In accordance with the latest discoveries, the former are people whose right hemisphere is more active, while the latter are those with an active left hemisphere.

In the days of the scientific and technical revolution, knowledge of these peculiarities creates the preconditions for more efficient use of the capabilities of the human brain: intellect, memory, emotions. Moreover, it helps to determine man's professional capabilities which is of particular importance for the selection of cosmonauts and candidates for other jobs with extremely complex working conditions.

## Who's for the circus, then?

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Year after year, the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus remains an amazingly sure thing for all-family entertainment.

Seasons come & go, entertainment fashions change almost overnight, but the durable circus format stays so lively that even its own trendiness seems superfluous.

Though this is the second year in a row that the "greatest show on earth" has built itself up as a bicentennial bonanza, not even circus folk are taking the red-white-and-blue trappings very seriously.

The real point, as always, is the deliciously ridiculous extravagance of three energy-bursting rings popping with bareback riders, wild animals, and people who have mastered such gratuitous skills as rope-walking and trapeze-balancing.

The parades and pageants and bicentennial chit-chat are fillers, attempts at relevance by our most wonderfully irrelevant entertainment form.

Among the acts, Ursula Bottcher's German-trained polar bears are imposing beasts where looks concerned, but their tricks are not

as visually striking as some feats performed years ago by the bear contingent of the Moscow circus.

This season's tightrope acts are not as scintillating as last year's truly exceptional offerings.

And the centre piece of the show is a disappointing ritual in the old sideshow tradition: the reenacted marriage of the circus's star dwarf, Michu, to another small person.

Children brought from the audience to join the "wedding party" seemed to like the spectacle, but there wasn't much to excite us grown-ups back in the Madison Square Garden gallery.

Still, even an off year brings

enough odd triumphs to make a circus trip worthwhile.

The King Charles Troupe is back, playing a jittery basketball game while perched on unicycles. The human towers and pyramids seem higher than ever. The clowns and elephants appear to be more high-spirited than usual, even if some of the horseback balancers aren't as agile as they might be.

In sum, the kids were spellbound—for the record, five years old is apparently the age when circus magic really takes hold and grips a child for three hours without stop. For the younger set, nothing will ever quite replace that three-ring craziness.



Some of the young talent in the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus.



From hues of spring outside the UN Secretariat Building in New York herald the end of winter.

### Where to lunch and dine Today

**The Diplomat** First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

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Television	
Channel 3 & 6:	8.30 Quiz programme
6.00 Quran	9.15 Play
6.10 Cartoons	Channel 6:
6.30 Circus	7.30 News in Hebrew
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father	7.45 Varieties
8.00 News in Arabic	8.30 Adam's rib
Channel 3:	9.15 Clayhanger
7.30 Science and life	10.00 News in English
	10.15 Sixth sense

Amman Airport	
Departures:	9.30 Dhahran
7.50 Aqaba	9.30 Aqaba
9.45 Beirut (MEA)	9.40 Kuwait
10.30 Rome	12.15 Kuwait (KAC)
11.00 Cairo	12.20 Deir Al-Zour, Damas-
11.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa-	
blanca	15.05 Aqaba (SA)
13.00 Aqaba (SA)	17.30 Cairo
13.05 London (BA)	17.55 London
13.15 Kuwait (KAC)	18.15 Copenhagen, Vienna
13.30 Paris	19.00 Rome
15.45 Damascus, (SA)	19.40 Beirut (MEA)
20.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok	21.00 Amsterdam, Athens
Arrivals:	(KLM)
9.30 Bangkok, Bahrain	

Radio	
(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 News Bulletin	
7.45 News Reports	
8.00 Sign off	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.03 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Radio magazine	
14.30 Play of the week	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part III)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 Listener's choice	
18.30 Pop music	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 News reports	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices	
Apples (golden): 150-200	Onions (imported): 60-90
Apples (starken): 240-320	Potatoes (local): 80-110
Apples (double red): 240-320	Peas: 70-120
Bananas: 150-190	Spinach: 100-180
Bell pepper: 90-120	Tangerines: 120-160
Cauliflower: 70-110	Tomatoes: 80-120
Carrots (yellow): 50-80	
Cucumbers (small): 110-150	
Cucumbers (large): 50-80	
Cherry: 120-180	
Eggplant (small): 100-140	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Grape leaves: 120-200	
Green beans: 120-160	
Garlic (green): 60-100	
Garlic (dry): 60-90	
Hot pepper: 80-110	
Lemon: 70-100	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lettuce (large): 50-80	
Horse beans: 40-65	
Horse beans (Maltese): 40-65	
Marrow (small): 35-50	
Marrow (large): 20-30	
Orange: 50-110	
Onions (green): 80-120	
Onions (dry): 40-60	
Onions (local): 50-90	

### Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:

Dr. Fawzi Nino: (25037)

Dr. Khader Azzam.

Pharmacies:

Palestine: (25216)

Jameel: (37291)

Sukkar: (25041)

Taxis:

Rainbow: (37249)

Amman: (51424)

Venecia: (44584)

Asfour: (23231)

## Tonight's TV Features

THE COURTSHIP OF EDDIE'S FATHER

ODD COUPLE

Housekeeper leaves house. Eddie's father puts in an announcement in the newspaper and gets an Oriental housekeeper.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

ADAM'S RIB

DELLILAH

Amanda versus Adam in court where she successfully proves that women are as good as men in all jobs.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SIXTH SENSE

I DON'T BELONG TO THE HUMAN RACE

An American war prisoner in Vietnam succeeds in communicating by telepathy with his fiancée and asks for her help, in spite of his friend's claim that he is dead.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CLAYHANGER

EPIDEMIC

An influenza epidemic is taking its toll... but it is the cause of Edwin and Hilda meeting again and for Hilda to tell the truth at last about her marriage.



## Death toll at 925

# Fear, death plague post-quake Italy regions

UDINE, northern Italy, May 12 (AFP) — The death toll following Thursday's earthquake in north-east Italy rose to 925 today, as fresh shocks hit the region, killing at least two people and setting off landslides.

Injuries were reported after two tremors, registering nine or more on the Mercalli scale, hit

the centre of the devastated area just before midnight. Two people were killed in Buia, 20 kms north of here, when an excavator toppled over.

Panic-stricken townspeople fled to the fields near Tolmezzo, 41 kms north-west of Udine, after a violent tremor this morning. An urgent appeal went out for tents.

One person said "it is impossible to describe the state of fear we live in. We think only about surviving."

Tolmezzo and the nearby village of Carnia were spared the worst of last week's quake but many buildings were badly damaged today. No injuries were reported however.

The two towns lie higher up the Tagliamento Valley than the worst-hit area, and scientists said today's shocks were caused by the settling of land masses. They said there was no connection with earthquakes reported yesterday in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Landslips today severed power lines and hampered the movement of rescue teams.

The authorities closed mountain passes near the devastated region between 7:00 pm and 7:00 am for safety reasons.

At midday, 948 of the 925 people officially stated to have died had been identified. In some cases, rescue workers found only parts of bodies and common graves were dug.

The provisional injury toll was 1,583.

In Rome, Culture Minister Mario Pedini said a minimum of 5,000 million lire (almost five million dollars) was required to repair damaged art treasures in the quake zone.

The cultural wealth of San Daniele del Friuli which he described as "of exceptional importance" had been seriously, and in some cases irreparably damaged, he said.

Mr. Pedini said the figure of 5,000 million lire was "a first estimate and certainly insufficient." Up to 90 per cent of the historic centres of Gemona, Osoppo, Venzone had been destroyed, he said.

## Portuguese Socialists back Eanes for president

LISBON, May 12 (R) — Portugal's powerful Socialist Party today backed army Chief-of-Staff Antonio Ramalho Eanes for the presidency, thus swinging the pro-electoral manoeuvring sharply in his favour.

The 41-year-old general, who is believed to hold moderate conservative views, now has the backing of three parties representing nearly three-quarters of the electorate.

His only potential challenger is the Prime Minister, Admiral Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, who has said he will run in the June 27 elections appeared to be turning into a one-man race.

The admiral's chances rest mainly on possible Communist support and on a hope that voters will ignore the advice of the main party leadership.

The backing of the three parties which scored most votes in last month's legislative assembly election nevertheless represent a massive boost for General Eanes, who has yet to say whether he will offer his candidacy.

The Socialist Secretary General Mario Soares told a press con-

ference here he was sure General Eanes would interpret the country's new constitution promoting socialism and worker's power in a progressive way, despite his conservative reputation.

He praised him for defending the country against "communist dictatorship" by organising the suppression of last November's radical leftwing military uprising against the provisional government.

Dr. Soares reaffirmed his party's determination to form a minority government based on the 35 per cent vote it won in the legislative assembly election.

But he denied the party had demanded that General Eanes agree to this as a condition for Socialist support.

"This was not discussed in our contacts with him. We put no conditions. We trust in the general's good sense and patriotic spirit," Dr. Soares said.

The only declared candidate so far is Maria Vieira de Silva, a Trotskyist who can count on only a handful of votes. With the field thus wide open for General Eanes, Admiral Azevedo seems bound by his statement yesterday to enter the stakes.

## Malaysian Premier to visit Saudi Arabia

KUALA LUMPUR, May 12 (AFP) — Datuk Hussein Onn will visit Saudi Arabia from May 16 to 21 at the invitation of King Khaled — his first trip outside the ASEAN region since becoming Prime Minister, the national news agency Bernama reported today.

A foreign ministry statement announced this and said Datuk Hussein would be accompanied by his wife, Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen and senior government officials.

Datuk Hussein's official visit follows a visit to Saudi Arabia by the late Premier Tun Abdul Razak in January 1975 as part of a tour of Arab Gulf states.

During that tour, the Saudi Arabian government promised Malaysia an \$80 million loan for development purposes.

With the third Malaysian plan ready for take-off, details of this loan facility are expected to be one of the issues to be discussed in talks between the Prime Minister and Saudi leaders.

General trade and economic matters are also expected to be discussed to consolidate progress achieved through exchanges of missions since Tun Razak's visit.



MEETS THE PRESS — Iranian Premier Hoveyda pictured during his press conference in New Delhi Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).



GEMONA RUBBLE — Italian soldiers work amidst the debris of what remains of the local movie house in Gemona, northern Italy, where at least 200 bodies have been recovered since last week's earthquake. (AP wirephoto).

## Hoveyda: Sky's the limit for cooperation with India

NEW DELHI, May 12 (AFP) — The nations around the Gulf and the Indian Ocean were mature enough to keep peace in the region and they were having consultations on the subject at present.

This morning Mr. Hoveyda inspected a heavy electrical plant in Hardwar, north of Delhi. The plant, a Soviet-aided project, manufactures steam turbines and matching generators, hydro turbines and generators of medium and large capacities, and various electrical machines for industrial use.

After the press conference Mr. Hoveyda left for Agra, the Taj Mahal town, where he would spend the night. He will fly to Bombay tomorrow morning for a two-day stay during which he will tour industrial and tourist centres. Mr. Hoveyda will fly back to Tehran on Friday evening.

Mr. Hoveyda said that he and Iranian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi exchanged views on all items of mutual interest. He said Iran was particularly happy India was now trying to normalise relations with Pakistan, with whom Iran has friendly ties.

Asked about the presence of Iranian troops in Oman and when they would be withdrawn, Mr. Hoveyda said Iranian troops had gone to Oman at the request of the King of Oman to fight subversion.

He said they were in an area which was "vitaly important for Iran," and would be withdrawn only when the authorities in Oman demanded their withdrawal.

Mr. Hoveyda said Iran was opposed to super-power rivalry in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean.

During her stay here, Madame Binh would hold talks with Indian leaders on developments in the region and the preparations for the forthcoming non-aligned summit in Colombo.

Madame Binh last visited India in July 1970.

Leftists demand withdrawal

Intensive consultations held by Lebanese leftwing parties which condemned Saturday's election of Mr. Sarkis have made six demands for a political settlement in the civil war.

They included a previous demand that more than 10,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon be withdrawn.

They made their demands after a meeting under Mr. Kamal Junblatt, and said in a statement: "What is important is not the person who is the candidate, but the political programme he intends to carry out."

Observers said this indicated that the left wingers might be prepared to cooperate with Mr. Sarkis if their demands were met. But as the statement was announced, shell fire was heard in residential areas here, underlying the volatile security situation.

The Lebanese right, however, has stressed the importance of the Syrian presence as a means of restoring a semblance of peace before President Franjeh can formally hand over to Mr. Sarkis.

## Grimond agrees to be caretaker head of U.K. Liberal party

LONDON, May 12 (AFP) — Former British Liberal Party leader and elder statesman Jo Grimond today agreed to act as caretaker leader following the resignation on Monday of Jeremy Thorpe.

Mr. Grimond, 62, said he would stand down as soon as the party elects a new leader under rules scheduled to be drawn up at its September conference.

Mr. Grimond, Member of Parliament for Britain's most northerly constituency, the Orkney and Shetland Islands, was party leader from 1956 to 1967, when Mr. Thorpe succeeded him.

The party's chief Whip (responsible for party discipline), Alan Beith, yesterday said all possible contenders for the leadership had assured Mr. Grimond they would not oppose him under the new election rules. He added that Mr. Grimond "would be leading the party at the next (general) election."

Mr. Grimond stands on the left of the party, the largest of the minority parties with 13 of the 635 seats in the House of Commons.

He accepted the leadership after reportedly telling his colleagues he would not be a caretaker, but wanted to lead the liberals at the next general election.

While he clearly has the support of Liberal members of parliament, the party will have to draft some form of election process giving party members the chance of endorsing Mr. Grimond's position.

The military young Liberals are believed to prefer to see him as a caretaker.

Mr. Grimond said later that he would not seek election as party leader but would only be a caretaker.

He said: "My reasons are, I am too old, I have done it before and I doubt if people in my position often make a comeback."

"Mr. (William Ewart) Gladstone (Liberal Premier at the end of the

last century) did, but the situation is rather special, as it is conceivable that I am not Mr. Gladstone," he said.

He considered it his duty "to do what I can to help my colleagues in the rather unusual situation" but there were "perfectly good satisfactory candidates" to lead the party, he said.

Mr. Beith said that the Liberal Party might meet June 12 to decide the procedures for electing a new leader, ahead of schedule in June.

## Security measures tightened in Peking

PEKING, May 12 (AFP) — Security measures have been visited stepped up in Peking, for Chinese and foreigners alike, following last month's incidents in the capital.

Following clashes between rioters and security forces in Tiananmen Square on April 5 at the death of a Chinese on April 29 as he threw a bomb in front of the Soviet embassy — a killing two Soviet sentries — streets of the capital are now patrolled at night by groups of rioters armed with clubs and bayonets.

These precautions were particularly strict on May Day in Peking's parks, where all the Chinese leaders appeared in the midst of crowds largely composed of soldiers and militiamen.

At the fireworks display on the evening of May Day, access to the official platform was more fully protected than usual and dozens of soldiers kept a close watch on the crowds of Chinese, along with groups of foreign diplomats and journalists.

Security measures have been tightened around distinguished foreign visitors to China.

This was the case first during the visit by British Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland, who journalists were firmly kept back than usual in the room where official talks were opened.

Last week, a French correspondent was not allowed — an unusual step — to follow a minister from his own country, French Minister Simone Veil, to the Great Hall of the People where she was meeting Premier Zhou Enlai.

This week, during the visit Singapore Prime Minister Lee Yew, parking in reserved places in front of the building was for the first time forbidden for journalists based in Peking during the official talks.

## U.K. crew boards Icelandic boat

LONDON, May 12 (AFP) — The Icelandic gunboat Agfir fired warning shot across the bows of the British trawler Prunella today, a navy under-secretary of state told the House of Commons.

The Agfir then, for the first time in the history of the war between the two nations, launched a boarding party to search and examine the ship.

The Royal Navy is "urgently considering" what action to take in the incident, the under-secretary said. Parliament would be kept advised of developments, he added.



REPEAT PERFORMANCE — Mary Pickford, known as "America's Sweetheart" during the silent movie era, clutches an honorary car presented to her at her home in Beverly Hills, California. The 82-year-old former actress went for her role in "Coquette."

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market moved easier Wednesday after a steady morning, dealers said. Prices were higher after the 196mln sterling rights issue and results from ICI, but turned back on lack of followthrough, they added. At 15:00 the F.T. Index was down 2.9 at 414.3.

Government stocks also eased after a firm opening, with losses of around 1/8 seen in mediums and longs, although some issues were off the bottom by the close.

Leading industrials were mostly easier, by as much as 6p or 8p. Oils were mostly easier where changed, while banks reversed early gains of a few pence.

Mining shares were generally easier while Australians were mixed.

The rights issues and results from ICI dominated market trends at the outset, with shares initially firm following ICI's 4p rise on the news, but prices later came off on lack of buying interest, dealers said. ICI closed with a loss of 3p.

Other shares to lose similar amounts included Courtaulds, Bat, EMI, GEC, Metal Box, Bowater and Sainsbury. Glaxo erased an early rise of 5p while losses of 6p to 9p were seen in Fisons, GKN, Hawker and Unilever.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices fluctuated within a very narrow range Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange to close less than one point off. The market was slightly higher at the beginning of the session, but did not manage to push ahead. The fact that the index was unable Monday to rally higher than the 1011 mark reached at the end of April made investors cautious and uncertain.

Airlines, chemicals, department stores closed off, along with gold mines, where American South African lost 1 point to finish at 23, and movie makers where MCA was off 1-1/4 at 66-1/8. Aircrafts were higher and the rest of the market closed fixed, with little change from Tuesday.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 1,005.67, a loss of 0.94 points; transp at 220.29, a loss of 0.62; utilities at 87.58, a gain of 0.12. 18,510,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,640,000 during the last hour.

## Church, Reagan pull off victories

[Continued from page 1]

pectively in the number of delegate votes gained in primary elections and state conventions to date.

Current delegate standings for the Republicans are as follows:

- Ronald Reagan, 417 delegates
- Gerald Ford, 323
- Uncommitted, 381

Democratic candidate standings are the following:

- Jimmy Carter, 594 delegates
- Henry Jackson, 204
- Henry Jackson, 204
- Morris Udall, 202
- George Wallace, 143
- Hubert Humphrey, 49
- Frank Church, 18
- Various candidates, 127
- Uncommitted 329.

For nomination as the Republican Party's presidential candidate, 1,130 delegate votes are required, while 1,505 delegate votes are needed for nomination at the Democratic Party convention this summer.